

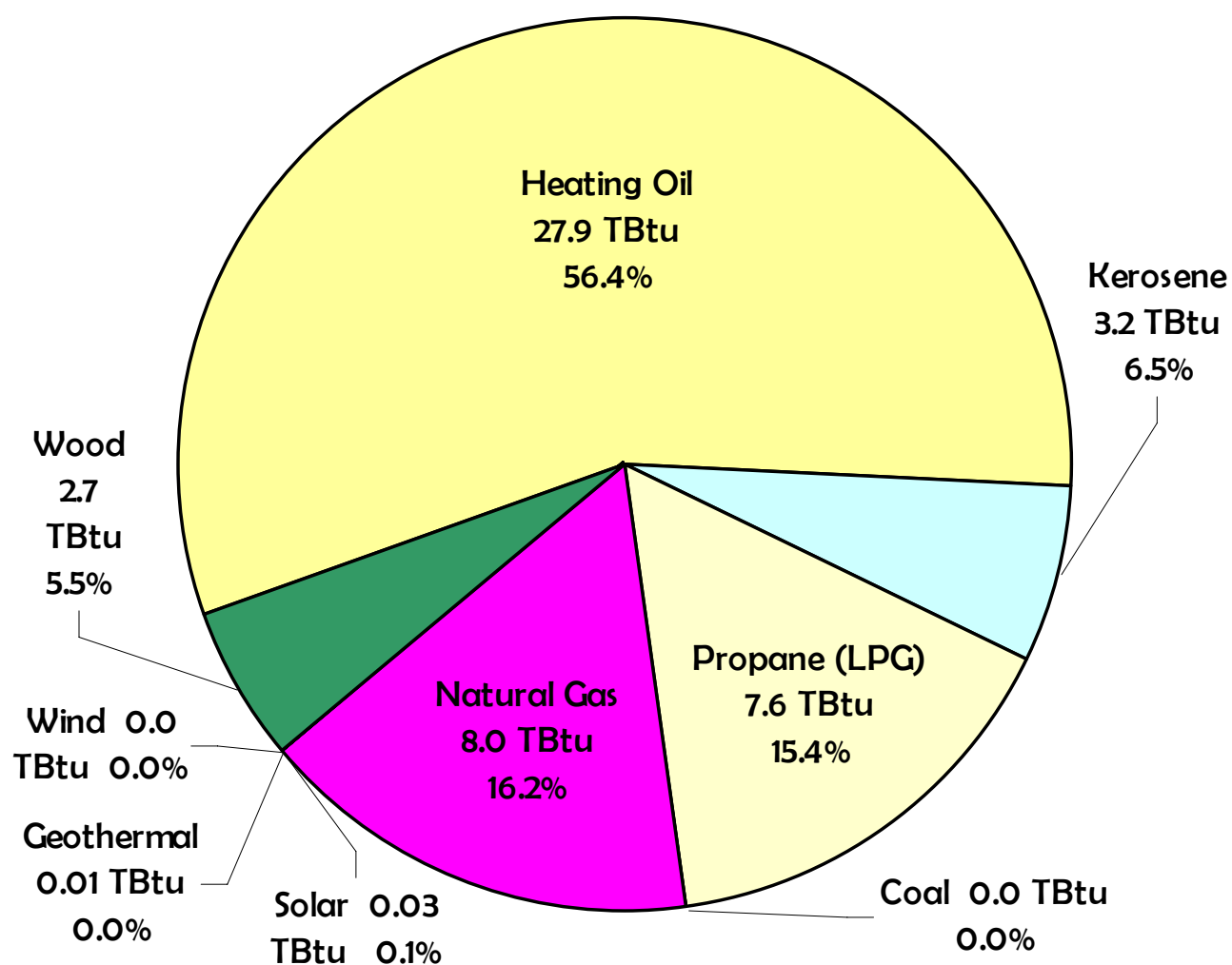
New Hampshire Energy Facts: Residential Sector

ENERGY USE

- Total energy use was 98.4 TBtu, or 29.3% of the state's total net energy use.
- Non-electric energy use was 49.4 TBtu, or 14.7% of the state's total net energy use.
- Electricity use was 49.0 TBtu, or 39.9% of the state's total electricity use.

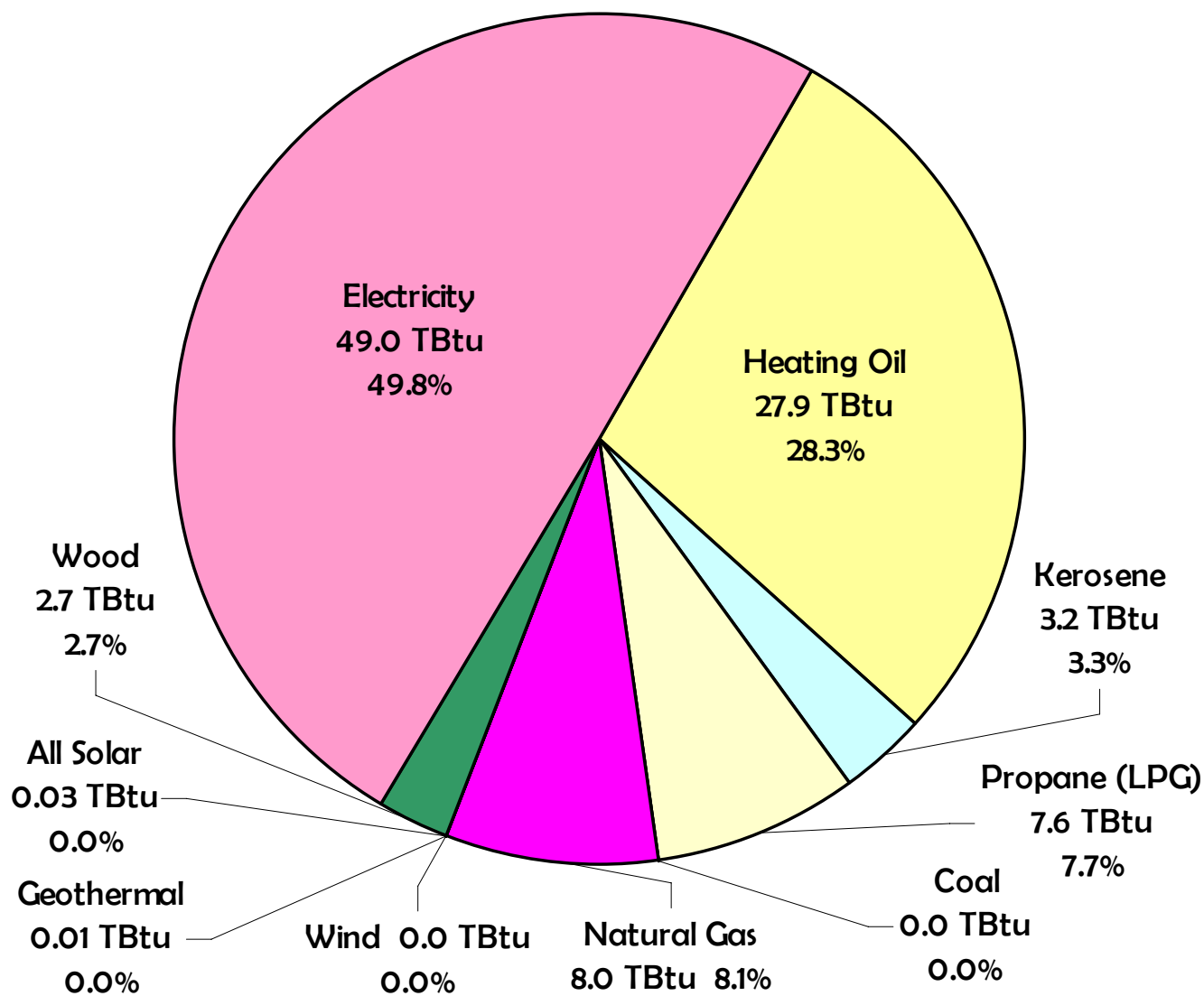
1.

Residential Sector Non-Electric Energy Use 2005: 49.4 TBtu



2.

Residential Sector Total Energy Use 2005: 98.4 TBtu



Note for Chart 2: Approximately half of the energy used by New Hampshire homes is for heating. Heating demand represents both a large expense and a significant opportunity for savings. Looking at energy use from this perspective may provide valuable [insight for policy decisions](#).

Similarly, an analysis of householders' primary choices for space heating (Chart 3, p. 3) may be a helpful planning tool for householders as well as for policy decisions.

[Definitions and Technical Notes](#)

3.

**Percentage of NH Households Heating
with Different Fuels, 2000**

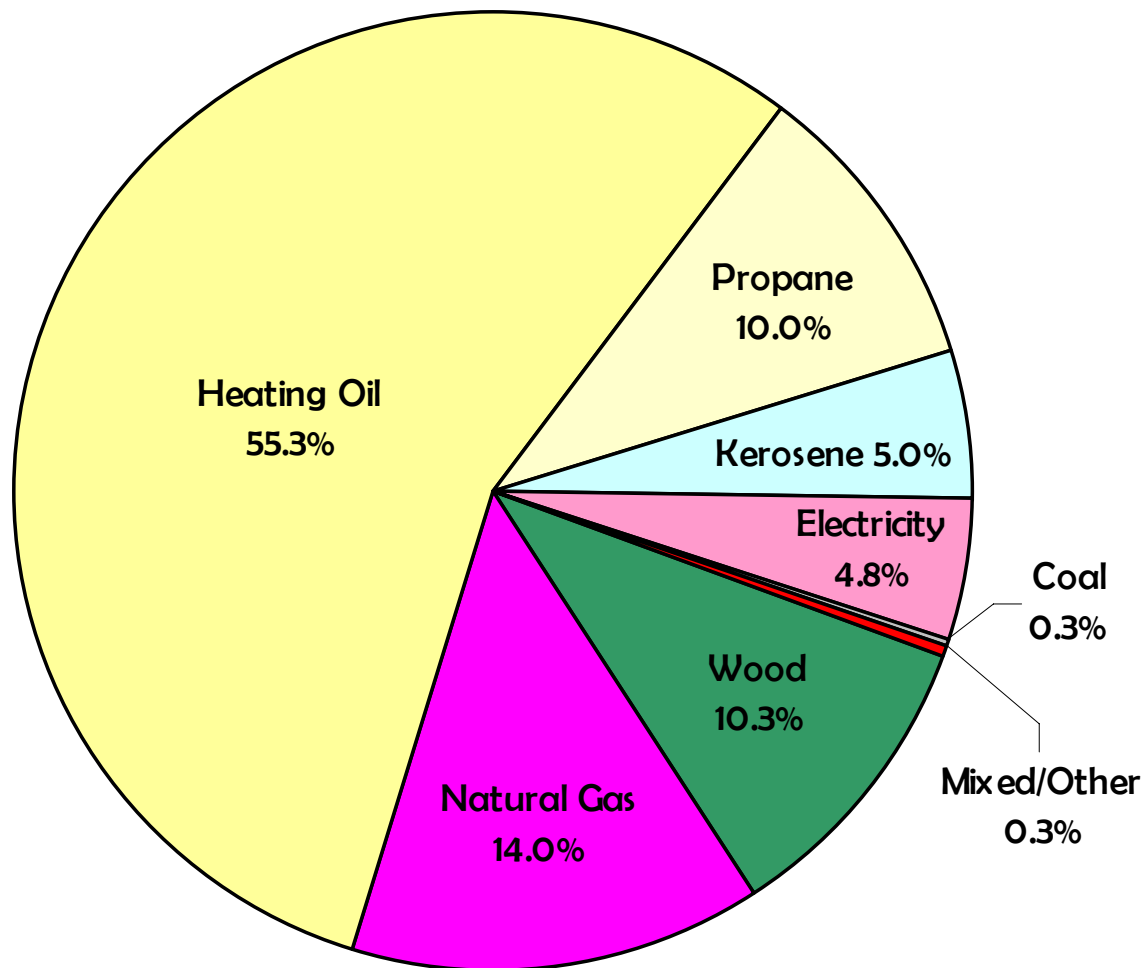


Chart 3 data source: Survey conducted by the Office of Energy and Planning in 1999-2000. The use of natural gas has increased since that time, largely in new construction in the southeastern region. OEP estimates that at least 85% of our heating energy comes from imported sources. Residences may offer one of the best opportunities to increase the use of renewable and local energy sources. The renewable energy options suitable for use in buildings include solids, liquids, as well as geothermal and solar sources.

For more information, see [Summary of 2005 NH Energy Consumption by Source and Economy Sector](#)